

INFORMATION FOR DOC ADVISORY COUNCIL TOUR

(The People's Center, Forestry Greenhouse, and S&K Technologies will be presented by staff at those sites.)

Tribal Enrollment as of December 31, 2005

Total membership: 7,052

Males: 3,412

Females: 3,640

Members living on the Flathead Reservation: 4,550

Members living off the Flathead Reservation: 2,502

Number of enrollments in 2005: 146

Number of deaths in 2005: 92

Tribal Police Department – As of the U.S. 2000 Census, the population of the Flathead Reservation reflected just over 26,000 residents of which 6,999 were American Indian/Alaska Native. In providing services to the Reservation, the Flathead Tribal Police Department received about 9,000 calls for service and incarcerated 1,290 adult inmates. Its FY 2005 budget was just over \$2 million (\$1.5 million BIA compact, \$382,000 from tribal revenues, and the remainder from grants) and employed 42 FTE's, all of whom were CSKT members.

The Department reports offenses statistics to the U.S. Department of the Interior on an annual basis. For calendar year 2005, the Department reported a total of 969 Part I offenses led by 339 domestic violence offenses. Offenses other than Part I totaled 4,767 with all other offenses (2,320), liquor laws (748), disorderly conduct (349), and suspicious person (332) offenses topping the statistics. Traffic incidents totaled 3,312.

Tribal Court – The judicial power of the Confederated Salish and Kootenai Tribes is vested with the Tribal Court, and such divisions thereof as the Tribal Council may from time to time authorize by statute. The Tribal Court may hear and decide cases and controversies as provided by Tribal law subject to restrictions imposed by the Constitution, treaties, or laws of the United States. Final decisions and orders of the Tribal Court are subject to review by the Tribal Court of Appeals as provided. The Tribal Court has criminal jurisdiction over any Tribal member, American or Canadian Indian, or Alaska Native found within the Flathead Reservation and accused by the Tribes of the commission, within the Flathead Reservation, of an offense enumerated in the Tribal Code. The Tribal Court has jurisdiction of all suits wherein the parties are subject to the jurisdiction of the Tribal Court and over all suits that are brought before the Court by stipulation of the parties.

The Flathead Tribal Court hears cases involving criminal, civil, traffic, juvenile and small claims and fish and wildlife conservation cases. At the end of 2005, the Flathead Tribal Court had 2,270 criminal cases and 514 civil cases. Its operating budget was \$422,341 (\$191,100 BIA compact funds and \$231,241

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Tour of Flathead Reservation – June 26, 2006

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from tribal revenues) and employed 8 FTE's, 7 of whom were CSKT members. The Tribal Court assessed and collected \$141,373 in fees and fines.

Salish Kootenai College – Salish Kootenai College (SKC) began as a branch campus of Flathead Valley Community College in 1977. That same year, a resolution was passed by the Tribal Council to formally establish a tribal college on the Flathead Reservation. The early years were difficult and funding was largely by grants, but in October of 1978, the Tribally Controlled Community College Assistance Act was passed and provided a stable funding base. In 1981, the college broke ties with FVCC and formally called itself Salish Kootenai College, establishing its permanent location in Pablo, Montana. Governed by a seven-member Board of Directors of all CSKT members, SKC became accredited in 1984, the first tribal college in the Northwest to accomplish that goal. In 1989, the registered nursing program was established, only the third in the nation at a tribal college.

SKC offers 4 bachelor's degree, 14 associate degree, and 7 certificate programs. In academic year 2004-05, student enrollment was 1,143 of which 358 were CSKT members and descendants, 506 were members and descendants of other Tribes, and 279 were non-Indians. The 167 graduates of 2005 comprised 40 general studies, 36 nursing, 18 business management, 15 social work, 14 office professions, 13 highway construction, 10 computer science, 9 dental assisting, 9 environmental science, 2 Native American studies, and 1 building trades.

In FY 2005, the College's operating budget was \$8.399 million of which \$2.675 million was derived from tuition. The FTE's totaled 197 of which 77 were CSKT members.

Mission Valley Power – Since 1988, the Tribes have operated this federally owned electric utility through a contract authorized by Public Law 93-638, the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act of 1975. In 2005, revenues totaled \$19.896 million (\$18.145 million from sales) and expenditures were \$19.787 million, reflecting an increase in cash of just over \$100,000. It employed 85 FTE's of whom 64 are CSKT members.

At present, the utility serves over 16,700 meters on the Flathead Reservation of which 67% are residential, 14% are commercial, 14% are street/area lights, and 5% are irrigation. As part of ongoing reconstruction of U.S. Highway 93, the company relocated 116 transmission and distribution poles in addition to processing 847 work orders to maintain existing lines and build lines for new customers.

The utility's promotion of energy conservation resulted in \$190,557 paid in conservation credits on customers' accounts and saved over 31 million kilowatt hours in FY 2005.